

# FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 3.—No. 45.

PORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1843.

WHOLE NUMBER, 425.

THOMAS TIGAR,  
EDITOR & PUBLISHER,  
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT & HANNA'S  
NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:  
\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE,  
\$2.00 PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS,  
\$3.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

TELL Letters on business must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

PROSPECTUS  
Der erste Deutschen Zeitung in Indiana,  
Indiana, unter Dem Nakken:  
DER

Deutsche Beobachter  
VON INDIANA.

LAENGST war es schon wohl in Bedurfnissen, dass in einem Staate, worin so viele Deutsche wohnen wie in Indiana, auch eine Deutsche Zeitung erscheine, welche es sich zur Pflicht macht, nicht nur die Deutsche Mustersprache zu erhalten, sondern auch ihren Lesern sowohl in kommerzieller als economischer Hinsicht die neuesten Erfindungen mitzuteilen, und vornehmlich so viel in ihren Kraesten steht die rein Democratiche Grundsatze zu verbreiten und zu vertheidigen. Der Deutsche Beobachter macht es sich zur Pflicht, so viel in seinen Kraesten steht, die Rechte und Freiheit der Buergers zu vertheidigen, die auch Democratichen Grundsatze aufrecht zu erhalten und gegen die Angriffe und Verlaemungen des Whigegthums zu beschuetzen; das Neuste von Europa und hier seinen Lesern mitzutheilen, und zur Unterhaltung und Vergnugung seiner schnenen Leserinnen und Leserinnen zu befriedigen, bittel aber auch zugleich um gütige Nachsicht, wenn es gleich anfangs noch nicht ganz ihren Erwartungen entsprechen sollte, und empfiehlt sich dann ganz besonders zu einer rentablen Subsription.

## BEDINGUNGEN:

Der Deutsche Beobachter erscheint regelmässig jede Woche in Fort Wayne subtil die Deutschen Drucker Lettern angelangt sind. Der Preis ist fuer ein Jahr \$1.50 in Vorauszahlung, oder \$2.00 im Laufe des Jahres. Keiner kann die Zeitung aufgehen, bis alle Reckstaende bezahlt sind. Briefe und Mittheilungen werden nur an der Post-Office genommen, wen sie fehrt sind. Bekanntmachungen, sowohl hiesige wie auswaertige werden nur gegen Zahlung eingereicht, wosuer der Preis so gering als moglich soll gestellt werden, und in der nachstehenden Nummer angegeben werden soll. Wer 10 subskribenten einsammelt, und den betrag einsetzt, erhält 12 Exemplare zugeschickt. Die Herren Post Meister wachen es zu ihre Pflicht Gelt und Subsribender post frei einzusetzen.

Dr. C. SCHMITZ,  
Redakteur,  
THOMAS TIGAR,  
Drucker.

## TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS

IN THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Allen county, February 6, August 14.

Adams " March 6, September 4.

Wells " March 13, September 11.

Washington March 20, September 18.

Whitley " March 27, September 25.

Noble " April 3, October 2.

Lafayette April 10, October 9.

St. Joseph April 23, October 23.

De Kalb May 1, October 30.

J. W. BONNER, President Judge.

W. H. COOPER, Prosecuting Attorney.

## PORT WAYNE MAILED.

Logansport, arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings—departs Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

During canal navigation this will arrive on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and depart on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Marion City, arrives Saturday and Tuesday.

Depart Sunday and Wednesday.

Pigeon, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.

Wabash, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.

Lafayette, arrives Wednesday and Saturday; departs Wednesday and Sunday.

Wabash, Pigeon, arrives Thursday; departs Tuesday.

Brown C. H. arrives Thursday, departs Monday.

Pokagon, arrives Saturday, departs Thursday.

Whig C. H. departs Friday morning, returns in the evening.

S. NOEL, P. M.

## THE MUSE.

From the N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

### THE MONTH OF MAY.

The month of May, the month of May,  
The sweetest of the year,  
With all its bright and blooming train  
Will speedily be here;

Our sparrow lazy steeds, old Time,  
And haste the happy day  
That with glad music utters in  
The morn of month of May.

The lovely, lovely month of May  
Is garlanded with flowers;  
Most sounds of joy and mirth are heard  
Amongst its sylvan bowers,

It is the eisted when the trials  
Drop off of wavy woe—  
When cadets are no longer idle,  
But jolly, jumping frogs.

In the month of May I have to stay  
Some noted frog pool near,  
At lot of sun, and all about  
These marsh muscians hear,

In concert all together joined,  
With all their voices strong—  
Tires, tires, do come down,  
O shut'er-out—do kins?

In May the hills and vales are dressed  
In robes of living green;

The earth looks like a witching land  
That scarce has turned sixteen.

The winds have lost their breath and might;  
On gayety wings they sail,  
And gaily rock fair Flora's bower  
That shrouds it in the vale.

In May the little noisy birds  
Are in their folded song;

The morning, brook and babbling

All come it good and strong;  
And man, though miserly at best,  
Stems jolly, blith, and gay—  
For joy and love attend him through  
The blooming month of May.

The month of May, the month of May,  
The sweetest of the year;

With opening buds and blossoms crowned,  
I long to see it here;

Whip up thy lazy steed, old Time,  
And haste the happy day;

That with glad music utters in  
The morn of month of May.

—S. NOEL, O. G.

### [CONTINUED.] The Wedding in Court. A ROMANTIC SWISS TAPE.

#### CHAPTER II. WOMAN'S LOVE.

In the mean time the character of Clara, which amid the peaceful tenor of a pastoral life, had found no opportunity of developing energies, was tested by her lover's danger, in a heroic devotion, not incompatible with his history has often proved, with the domestic virtues of the Swiss female character;—Feeling the most absolute persuasion of Aloys' innocence, she sought, by the most impassioned eloquence, to impress a similar belief on his judges; and finding that the circumstance of the bloody knife was the one likely to afford the strongest presumptive evidence against him, she engrossed the romantic project of endeavoring to invalidate it, by the discovery of such fragments of his lost body as were of a nature to deface the effects of weather, and the rapacity of the mountain vulture.

To attempt the perilous pilgrimage alone would have been rashness, not courage; further was too old and infirm to be in health on the occasion, and among the young men of the village she left at a loss whom to select for so delicate and hazardous an undertaking. With the tact which enables powerful genius as used to appreciate similar qualities in another, she fixed upon the last person who would have occurred to one of a common soul; a rejected reed of poor Aloys, but one, who, on being candidly informed of her prior attachment, had displayed a generosity and magnanimity in his expressions towards the successful candidate which had forever raised him in Clara's regard.

To him she communicated her wild scheme for re-establishing her lover's fair fame.—"Franz," said he, "I have not forgotten your generous conduct towards one whom you might have viewed with jealousy and hatred; and I come to give you an opportunity of doing a deed which will make fair maidens poor Clara Meyer dispute the possession of your hand?" She had not miscalculated the strength of the young man's character; he entered eagerly into her views, with a mixture of the generous feeling, which do lights in doing justice to an enemy, and of the disinterested love which seeks only the happiness of its object.

To him she communicated her wild scheme for re-establishing her lover's fair fame.—"Franz," said he, "I have not forgotten your generous conduct towards one whom you might have viewed with jealousy and hatred; and I come to give you an opportunity of doing a deed which will make fair maidens poor Clara Meyer dispute the possession of your hand?" She had not miscalculated the strength of the young man's character; he entered eagerly into her views, with a mixture of the generous feeling, which do lights in doing justice to an enemy, and of the disinterested love which seeks only the happiness of its object.

They fixed on the following evening, for their departure from the village, that they might elude observation, and avail themselves of a bright moon to gain the vicinity of the mountains by sunrise. Clara durst not depart without the benediction of her father, who, thinking to see in the heroic idea the suggestion of heaven, forbore to oppose it, and undertook to assure the captive of his daughter's unabated constancy and attachment, without exciting doubts or hopes, or still more cruel fears, by acquainting him with the reasons of an absence, accounted for to the rest of the village, by her natural desire to quit for a short while a scene so distressing.

It was late in the season, and the first snows had fallen in the higher ranges of the mountains; but the adventurous pilgrims durst they yet easily trace the path over the Benning, with which Franz was not unacquainted, and the precise spot of which, where the murder was committed, he thought he should recognize from Clara's animated description.

Furnished with the usual requisites of mountain travellers, to which the attentive Franz insisted on adding a sharp bearded cloak, to protect Clara from the pinching cold, when fatigue should oblige her to take some rest, they set out, piously invoking of their enterprise that blessing of Heaven, which, if parity of motives could secure it, they might humbly hope to enjoy.

The harvest moon shone bright on their course, and, invigorated by the frosty air, they proceeded unconscious of fatigue for several hours, passing the *Chabot* before mentioned, and their simple repast were yet buried in repose. They reached, just as the first rays of the morning tinged the horizon that elevated point of *Col* over which the path wound, and passing a moment to take breath after the ascent, stood, accustomed as they were to Alpine scenery, in speechless admiration of the noble prospect above and beneath them.—The lofty peaks of the primaval Alps around them, had just caught the first rosy hue of morning, the spot on which they stood was partially illuminated, while the path they had been pursuing, with many a pastoral vale, besides, lay not in green twilight. Clara's heart, with the rude superstition of her country, caught the omen, and she exclaimed to her companion, "Already light and truth bright upon us, and soon shall they dawn upon our benighted countenance." See! our silver lake, the village spire, the very stern tower of Aloys' dungeon kindled in the gloom. Come, Franz! My heart tells me we shall be successful."

The travellers lingered but a few moments longer to enjoy the sublime spectacle of the sunrise rays on the pastoral glades which lay at a short distance from their path, whose faint spires of crystal of every hue from the deepest carmine blue to the most vivid green, mocked the tints of the sunpiper and the cardinal. At any other moment it would have had charms to lure them from their course, but its dazzling and insatiable surface, only reminded Clara of the strain on her Aloys' brother's spotless fame. It furnished her, however, with another cheering prospect. Like other glacers, with which she and her mountain guides were familiar, it had its *Moraine* or border of huge stones, thrown up by the boulders of the deep fissures by the impetuous heaving of the closing mass of ice. "Franz," said she, "it is an old saying, that the Glaciers will suffer no polluted inmate in their clear bosom; it is old and true, that he who made them will not allow the load of guilt to rest long upon the fair fame of the innocent."

Proceeding rapidly on their way, they soon descended at a distance below them the ridge road, with which the plod of the herdsmen, and the first morning of the *Chabot* had marked the scene of blood, and their first emotion on holding it, was to fall on their knees and put up a prayer for the soul of the murdered, in which Clara could not forbear naming a position for the safety of the living.—The innocent pair shrank not on approaching the spot where a fellow herdsman had been so recently immolated to avarice or revenge; but their emotions were soon abated in the intense gazing with which they beheld the precipice immediately below them, whose position exactly fitted with the angles and irregularities of the mountain vulture.

To descend to the brink of the torrent, which, like an almost imperceptible silver thread, wound on through the rocky dell, thousand feet beneath, seems an enterprise beyond human agility, and Franz felt it his duty to renounce it with his determined companion before attempting it, on the other danger of the descent, and the probability of the foaming flood had long ago swallowed up, and borne far thence, the trophies of her lover's innocence. Plunging his representations frantically, he hastened not a moment in partaking her perils, insisting only for her sake, on a short period for repose and refreshment.

He did not neglect to provide her with one of those staves pointed with iron, whose assistance in descending steep declivities every Alpine traveller has experienced, and going before her to explore every peril, often, but frequently, in a spot whence her unassisted strength could only be minute. Suspicion finds small harbor in a truly generous mind, and thoughts of treachery give almost instantaneous place to apprehension; little less could and anxiety most intense for the result of our enterprise, the nature of which she soon guessed, from the same indications which had prompted it. Again she kissed her guide, her eyes implored him, her hands clasped, and the chosen companion of her pilgrimage, apparently, despatching his helpless charge, and leaving her to perish, perhaps miserably, in a spot whence her unassisted strength could only be minute. Suspicion finds small harbor in a truly generous mind, and thoughts of treachery give almost instantaneous place to apprehension; little less could and anxiety most intense for the result of our enterprise, the nature of which she soon guessed, from the same indications which had prompted it. Again she kissed her guide, her eyes implored him, her hands clasped, and the chosen companion of her pilgrimage, apparently, despatching his helpless charge, and leaving her to perish, perhaps miserably, in a spot whence her unassisted strength could only be minute.

During one of those terrible hours which exhaust the sensations and sufferings of years, she watched his adventures, but frequently interrupted progress, till his manly form, often, but frequently, from his glee by projections of tools, or tests of rheumatism and jumper, at length reappeared, shrank almost to pigmy dimensions, yet sounding conspicuously and resolved, on a narrow ledge overhanging the abyss beneath, but a few feet away from the never before invaded throne of the mountain vulture.

All the frightful toils she had undergone, from the crag of the *Zimmer Gager* (who in the pastoral legends of Switzerland, is invested with somewhat of the mysterious attributes, and awful character, of the Rock or Snaught of *Castor* fiction,) flashed on her mind; and when she saw his human visage level the eye, heaving over his shoulder, and desolately taking up at that creature, one fell swoop of whose wing would suffice to despatch him from his perils past, she wildly shrieked out three entreaties to despatch, which might, had he been heard, have shaken the nerves of the intrepid marksman.

His pistol was at his hand, it was only while he was in an awful moment—so took up again, it was beyond his power to release his eyes, but to escape the report of a shot magnified by a thousand minnows, echoes to a pearly thunder, was impossible, and in a sort of stupor he awaited its result. A few seconds only clapped—the crash of heights indicated a falling body; but whether of the mortally wounded bird, of his mark and blinding invader, she durst not turn to ascertain.

The curse, rebounding from shelf above her, fell at her very side—a few drops of blood stained her garment—it was the eagle's! Tears fell like rain, and mingled with whose faint, but whose faint, however, might have been dried by sadness. Gratitude for a moment absorbed anxiety, but it soon awoke; for Franz had yet to achieve the sealing of the nest, (always placed by uniting instinct, in the most inaccessible spot,) and should he even succeed, life might have perilled in vain—the supposed robber might have been unjustly impaled. But Franz, inspired with tenfold energy as a mauler, flew from rock to rock, with the recklessness of a *Borodzin*, availed himself of a tree and some roots, firmly rooted in a fissure of the rock, swung himself, by its aid, to a level with the vine, and triumphantly waved, on the end of his vine, a shaly object of some size which Clara's heart if not her eye, told her must be the pledge of her lover's safety. That of his generous rival was, however, no little less near her heart, and she felt that to think of Aloys, while Franz was yet in peril, would be selfishness; indeed yet they, perhaps unconsciously mingled in the prayer with which she accompanied the descent of the now cautious leader of a rival's ransom.

It was a triumphant one, and scarce the hand and heart of Clara Meyer could have afforded Franz more exquisite satisfaction

usual relic of one either killed by a fall from the height above, or the victim of famine or disease. After searching in vain in the impenetrable vicinity, for any other part of the skin, yet knotted together by the frost into the species of natural wallet, before described, thereby satisfactorily distinguishing the remains from those of an animal killed (as was frequent) by falling from the heights during a struggle with the *Lammer Gager*. Had any circumstances been wanting to identify it with the animal abounded by the humanity of Aloys, an irresistable one presented itself on examining the skin. Entangled in the small curl by which the feet had been secured together, was the sheath of the hunting knife. Always had usually used to cut the stronger one which bound it to his shoulder.

The joy of Clara on beholding these unequivocal testimonies of her lover's innocence and veracity, it rested on an object of all others best calculated to explain the mysterious disappearance of the large portion of the hunchback's body. In the niche of the rock at a height above him which clinicians called the gigantic rubber and his innocent fastness to secure a visible speech, hung the eye of a *Fauvete Geyer* eagle of the Alps, whose several domestic Franz no sooner descended, than he caught and found in the restings of his huge talons, on the spot where the bird had been laying presumptive evidence of at least their having converged from thence the progress of a falling body.

This eagle was the falcon of an experienced chasseur, and it rested on an object of the most interest, which the bird had once possessed, and which the owner, and the nurses by whom it was fostered, still survived, with the same means of producing another offspring, and the same disposition to employ them, whenever a favorable opportunity presented itself. The question of a National Bank is still before the people, and will continue to be, so long as avarice and ambition are in it the means of gratifying the love of money and the love of power.

During a pause from toil and excitement, swayed by the pure feelings of our nature, it occurred to Franz who had when a boy, passed the summer amid the herdsman of Mount Berzin, that by pursuing to its upper end the valley into which they had descended, they might emerge through a narrow and bright defile in the skirts of the mountain, without being exposed to the elements. With returning consciousness, however returned all the native strength of Clara's noble character, and her expressions of gratitude to her disinterested companion were only exceeded in energy, by those inspired by a higher power.

During a pause from toil and excitement, swayed by the pure feelings of our nature, it occurred to Franz who had when a boy, passed the summer amid the herdsman of Mount Berzin, that by pursuing to its upper end the valley into which they had descended, they might emerge through a narrow and bright defile in the skirts of the mountain, without being exposed to the elements. During a pause from toil and excitement, swayed by the pure feelings of our nature, it occurred to Franz who had when a boy, passed the summer amid the herdsman of Mount Berzin, that by pursuing to its upper end the valley into which they had descended, they might emerge through a narrow and bright defile in the skirts of the mountain, without being exposed to the elements.

"Clara," said he, "I am not afraid to propose to you encountering any horrors which a gloomy uninhabited gorge can present, for your trust in Him who can make a yet darker valley than its horrors but from what I have experienced of the bodily fatigue of ascending render cliff, as well as its insuperable difficulty, I tremble to think of your attempting it. I remember enough of the *Grindelwald* to undertake for its leading to our object, and though it well deserves its dismal title, the gates of death we know lead to Pandion."

Clara gave her willing assent, and with hearts and steps so light that the additional burden of the riches of the *Chamois*, and the huge pinions of the *Lammer Gager* was unfeared, the joyous pair proceeded by an easy and even pleasant path up the valley. After some hours of almost insensibility but continually ascent Franz creased his countenance in discovering towards sunset, from well-remembered indications, that they could not now be distant from the *Chabot* formerly mentioned, (the only habitations the mountain afforded,) and which the incredulous figures and minatures of the day would have render a truly welcome haven. These however, were not destined yet to terminate.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

M. VAN BUREN'S REPLY

TO THE  
Democratic State Convention of Indiana.  
KINDERHOUR, Feb. 15th, 1843.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to receive your letter, written in behalf of the Indiana Democratic State Convention, and making my views and opinions in relation to the chartering of a National Bank, or any other national institution, by whatever name it may be called, authorized to issue bills of credit for banking purposes or to regulate exchanges, and of the constitutionality and expediency of such an institution; 2d, to the Distribution of the Proceeds of Public Lands among the several States of this Union; 3d, to a Protective Tariff; 4th, as to an amendment of the Constitution still further limiting the veto power; and inquire in conclusion, whether I will abide by the decision of a National Convention of the Democratic Party, in the selection of a candidate for the Presidency, and whether I will give my support and influence to the election of the nominees of said convention, if not myself nominated by it.

It affords me much pleasure to comply with the request of the convention, and I have only to regret that the number and importance of the subjects embraced in their interrogatories, and the necessity of some explanations to do justice to the views I entertain in regard to them, will unavoidable extend my reply to a much greater length than I could have desired.

I am opposed to the establishment of a National Bank in any form, or under any disguise, both on constitutional grounds and grounds of expediency. The power to create such an institution has not been given to Congress by the Constitution, neither is it necessary to the exercise of any of the powers which are granted; and if exercised, would be, as it always has been, highly injurious to the public welfare. These opinions, alike adverse to the constitutionality and expediency of a National Bank, have been frequently and extensively held before the people, and sometimes on occasions of deep interest. They were expressed in my letter to the citizens assembled at Shooer Springs, in North Carolina, when my name was before the public for the Vice Presidency; repeated in 1836, when standing in a similar relation to the office of President of the United States, in a letter to the Hon. Sherwood Williams, which was widely disseminated; and reiterated in my first message to Congress, at the extra session in 1837 when the attention of the whole country was again drawn to the subject by the failure of the deposit banks to fulfil their engagements with the government. The opinions and principles avowed on those various occasions, have undergone no other change than that of additional conviction of their truth, derived from events that have since occurred.

The bank determined to coerce the government into an abandonment of this necessary measure of precaution, by a sudden call of the public to meet, and the number of which, it was thought, would be so great, that the government would have to yield, and the fate of the destitute widows and orphans, who are now languishing their confidence, in poverty and distress.

The bank determined to coerce the government into an abandonment of this necessary measure of precaution, by a sudden call of the public to meet, and the number of which, it was thought, would be so great, that the government would have to yield, and the fate of the destitute widows and orphans, who are now languishing their confidence, in poverty and distress.

The bank determined to coerce the government into an abandonment of this necessary measure of precaution, by a sudden call of the public to meet, and the number of which, it was thought, would be so great, that the government would have to yield, and the fate of the destitute widows and orphans, who are now languishing their confidence, in poverty and distress.

## RATES OF TOLL

ON THE WHOLE LINE OF THE

# Wabash & Erie Canal,

As established by the board of Public Works of Ohio, and the Commissioner of Indiana, on the Wabash and Erie Canal east of Lafayette. (Distance from Toledo to Lafayette 229 miles.)

On and after the 1st day of May, 1813, on each article of property transported

on the Wabash and Erie Canal, of Ohio and Indiana, there shall be charged and collected the rates of tolls hereinafter affixed to each article, in lieu of the rates heretofore charged, to wit:

### FIRST.—Property charged with Toll according to Weight.

On each thousand pounds, and in the same proportion for a lesser or greater weight.

Of flour:

Bread and other articles manufactured from

flour;

Wheat,

Beans, Peas,

Flaxseed and all other kinds of domestic seeds

Whiskey

Salted and fresh provisions, including Larks

and other fresh water fish

Salt,

Pot and pearl ashes,

Black and white salts of lead,

Bear, Porter and Ale,

Lard,

Butter, Cheese,

Sheep, Beeswax,

Tallow Candles,

Soap,

Rags,

Wool,

Hemp, Flax,

Leaf Tobacco,

Ginseng,

Bacon, Bacon Handles, and Bacon Corn

Potter's ware

Hides and Skins, including Deer, Buffalo,

Moose, Sheep, and Bear Skins,

Horn, hoofs, cattle's tails, hair, & hog's

bristles,

Dried fruit and nuts, the product of the U.

Salt, resin and pitch,

Copper's ware & Hollow wood ware, man-

ufactured in either state;

Carpenters' and joiners' work, prepared for

building,

Wagons, carts, and other carriages,

Sheets and slugs,

Ploughs, harrows, and other agricultural im-

plements,

Domestic animals,

Birdhouses, the product of the United States,

and mill stones made thereof,

Of Corn, \*Rye, \*Oats, \*Barley, \*Buckwheat,

Barley and shorts, whether ground or un-

ground,

Embos. sugar barrels,

Vinegar,

Cider,

Apples and other undried fruits,

Potatoes,

Turnips and other vegetables,

Grindstones,

Cut stones for building, or mechanics' use,

except number,

Marble (unreduced)

Tombstones, other than marble,

Pig or scrap iron,

Gypsum,

Chancery,

Living trees, plants, or shrubs,

Tanners' Bark,

Of writing, trapping, and printing paper, man-

ufactured in either state,

Foreign brick blocks, and tilesstones made

therefrom,

Whetstones and scythes stones,

Feathers,

Hemp, the produce of either state,

Plaster for chair bottoms, or other manufac-

ture,

Hollow wood ware,

Window glass and hollow glassware,

Iron castings of every description, except

pig and scrap iron; and oil bloom and

blown bloom,

Lined and unlined oil,

Machinery, mechanics' tools, hammers and ad-

ditives,

Marble (wrought)

Oysters and clams in the shell,

Bar iron, nail rods, sheet and rolled iron, nails,

spikes, needles, slugs, crockery, axes, &

other iron tools, weighing over five

pounds each,

Lamb, pigs,

Soil Locomotives,

Uardars,

Dye woods,

Clocks,

Manufactured tobacco,

Furs and peltries,

Of merchandise, including dry goods, groceries,

biscuits, eatables, confection, and glass

wares,

Household furniture and baggage over 50 lbs.

for each passenger of eight years and upwards,

or the family to which the baggage or

furniture belongs,

And all other articles not herein specified,

Of wax and soaps,

Manures,

Lime,

Clay,

Sand and other earths,

Mineral coal,

Iron ore,

Staves, heading, and hoop poles, and split

flat hoops,

Hay, straw, and other fodder,

Coke,

Quarreton, ground or unground,

Practiced, That only the following rates shall be charged and collected on Salt trans-

port, to wit:

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile not exceeding 100



## United States Calendar for 1843.

President, JOHN TYLER.

Vice President, W. P. MANGUM.

Cabinet—Secretary of State, Daniel Webster; Treasury, Walter Forward; War, John C. Spencer; Navy, Abol P. Upshur.

Postmaster General, C. A. Wickliffe.

Attorney General, Hugh S. Legare.

Court of Appeals, L. L. Ellsworth.

Court of Land Office, Thomas H. Rhoads.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, Roger T. Taney; Associate Justices, Joseph Story, Smith Thompson, John McLean, Henry Baldwin, James M. Wayne, P. V. Daniel, John McKinley, and John Catron.

Reporter, Richard Peters. Clerk, William T. Carroll. Marshal, Alexander Hunter.

Indiana State Register.

SAMUEL BIGGER, Governor.

SAMUEL HALL, Lieutenant Governor.

WILLIAM SHEETS, Secretary of State.

MORRIS MORRIS, Auditor of State.

GEORGE H. DUNN, Treasurer.

E. M. HUNTINGTON, U. S. Dist. Judge.

C. CUSHING, U. S. District Attorney.

BASSETT, Clerk.

ROBERT HANNA, U. S. Marshal.

CHARLES BLACKFORD, CHARLES DEWEY, JEROME SULLIVAN, Judges of the Supreme Court.

P. H. COOPER, Clerk.

County Commissioners sit on the first Monday of March, June, September and December.

Probate Court sits on the second Monday in May, August and November.

S. M. Mow, Auditor of Allen Co.; T. K. Beardsmore, Treasurer; do. Offices, in public building, corner Main Street and Public Square.

P. G. Jones, Clerk of Circuit Court—Offices in the second story of Hartnett & Hanna's brick building, Columbia street.

R. E. FLEMING, Receiver. Office on Clinton Street, one door north of the Bank.

Fort Wayne City Council meets first Monday in each month. Henry Lotz, Mayor; Wm. Lytle, City Recorder; Officers, do. Treasurer.

Fort Wayne Beach Bank. S. Hanna, President; B. McCollum, Cashier; M. W. Houghell, Teller. Notes for discount to be offered on Tuesdays.

Wooden Ware Baskets &c.

CEDAR and common tubs; wooden bowls, CEDAR, &c. Also a variety of ladies Travelling and other Baskets.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

County Orders taken at Par

For this office no newspaper and printing are done; if offered during the present month, book and most kinds of Produce will be taken fair market price.

November 12, 1842.

Lafayette Flour.

On nomination, a superior lot of superfine

S. HINTON. S. HINTON.

Drugs & Medicines.

The subscribers have on hand a general list, consisting in part of the following:

Ephraim and Charles Baults.

Green Tartar.

Salpines.

Caster Oil & Olive Oil.

Wicks, Ointments.

Sulphur, Quinine.

Rhubarb.

Parsnip.

Bateman's drops.

Norris and home Liniment.

Sulphur & Muriatic.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Jan. 25, 1843.

Medical Notice.

DOCTORS THOMPSON & STURGEON especially inform the citizens of Ft. Wayne, and vicinity, that they will continue the practice of MEDICINE & SURGERY in all their various branches. Office next door to Coopers and Bent's, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

L. G. THOMPSON  
C. E. STURGEON.

Port Wayne March 20, 1842.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM BARRETT AND JAMES W. YANDES, having purchased the stock in the paper mill at the mouth of Daniel's Creek, from the late Mr. Thompson & Yandes, would like to inform our friends that the mill is now in full operation.

The manufacture of paper will be continued by the new firm of Barret & Yandes, who are determined to span no exertions to supply the Wabash Valley as well as part of the world with our paper.

Barret & Yandes, 500 feet from the mouth of the creek, and nearly opposite the store of L. G. & R. P. Jones.

DR. BRANDRETH'S

Vegetable Universal Pills.

There are all that is required. They cleanse the blood from all impurities, and remove every cause of pain or weakness and preserve the most perfect state of health and vigor as cannot be equalled.

My own practice is in Third or Jefferson Main & Walnut, where the genuine Pill can be obtained.

The following are the only agents in Allen County,

J. & H. G. LANGLEY, Publishers,

57 Chaffman street New York.

THE PRESENT SEASON.

I should be much obliged to my subscribers for their continued interest in the paper. We are now in full operation, and every article of paper we can bring.

Blank book paper; letter and writing paper; plain and ruled; printing paper; endpaper paper; Tea and wrapping paper; Flannel, burlap, &c. &c.

The Mill being in full operation and worked by experienced hands we are enabled to say that all orders will be executed with all practicality.

Rags and Turners scrapes Wanted.

Master LEWIS & WALLACE are their agents in Fort Wayne, and have on hand a full supply of WRAPPING, PRINTING, FOOLSCAP, LETTER PAPER, BONNET BOARD, &c., which they will sell at moderate prices.

N. B. Agencies for selling paper have or will be established with full supplies at all points on the Wabash river and Wabash & Erie Canal, where rags will be sent and accounted for.

BARRETT, YANDES, & CO.

Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.

PRICES TO SUIT THE HARVEST TIMES!!

F. P. TINGHAM invites the farmer to call at his old establishment, west of Ft. Wayne, for a large variety of barns and frames. A general minimum will be constantly kept on hand.

Also, 700 Saw Logs wanted. Black Walnut, White Walnut or Butternut, and Curled Cedar, or Maple, to be delivered at Ewing's mill on Cedar creek; Thompson & Miller's cedar on Ewing's mill, or Abbot's, Stinson, New Haven, Bayard, or Abbot's, Stinson, New Haven, the Mills in town or on the bank of the Canal within 10 miles of Fort Wayne.

Dec. 31, 1842.

Bedstead, Wheel, and Chair Factory.

THE undersigned, have entered into joint partnership in the above business under the name and style of J. & J. M. MILLER. Their shop is one door east of the Bank, on Main-st., where

they intend to keep on hand a large assortment of the above named articles, which they will make to be well made and of the best material, and cheapness ever furnish, lumber, or country produce.

Or, from a distance will meet our attention.

Curing done at their shop.

JOHNSTON MILLER

JOHN M. MILLER.

## PROSPECTUS TO THE NEW VOLUME OF THE United States Magazine.

AND  
Democratic Review.

VOLUME XI., COMMENCING JULY, 1842.

JOHN O'SULLIVAN, Editor.

BY an increase in the number of pages, and by an alteration in its typographical arrangement, the quantity of matter heretofore furnished to the readers of the Democratic Review, will be increased in its future numbers about

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

The Editor expects valuable aid to his own efforts, during the course of the coming year, from a number of the most able pens of the great Democratic Party— together with that of others in their literary department, to be fully equal to the task of editing the new numbers to be applied.

Among them may be mentioned names such as—Barcroft, J. F. Gouraud, August Kendall, Whittlesey, Sedgwick, Gilpin, Barker, Parker, Gudwin, Hawking, Davison, Paulding, A. H. Everett, Brownson, Cushing, J. L. Stevens, Tilson, Taft, Strode, Emerson, Bryant, Cutts, C. J. Ingoldsby, Alvin, Sedgwick, and others.

The new Financial and Commercial article, which has frequently been presented by the most intelligent writers during the past year, in financial alone worth, the subscription to the work, will be continued from the same hand.

It is proper to state, that Mr. Brownson's articles will be marked by his name— though not under them, they would doubtless reveal themselves by their internal evidence; and that it has been agreed under the circumstances that these contributions shall be independent of the usual liabilities to editorial revision and control.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

It is proper to state, that Mr. Brownson's articles will be marked by his name— though not under them, they would doubtless reveal themselves by their internal evidence; and that it has been agreed under the circumstances that these contributions shall be independent of the usual liabilities to editorial revision and control.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the Boston Review, will be continued.

The arrangement by which the Boston Quarterly Review, edited by Mr. Brownson, will be merged in the Democratic Review, after having furnished to the subscribers of the former, a full and complete number of the

# FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 3.—No. 45.

FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1843.

WHOLE NUMBER, 425.

THOMAS TIGAR,  
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.  
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT & HANNA'S  
NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:

\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
2.50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.  
\$3.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

All Letters on business must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

## PROSPECTUS

Der ersten Deutschen Zeitung im Staate Indiana, unter Dem Nahmen:

DER

## Deutsche Beobachter VON INDIANA.

**L**AENGST war es schon wohl ein Beduerfnis, dass in einem Staate, worin so viele Deutsche wohnen wie in Indiana, auch eine Deutsche Zeitung erscheine, welche es sich zur Pflicht macht, nicht nur die Deutsche Muttersprache zu erhalten, sondern auch ihren Lesern sowohl in kommerzieller als oeconomischer Hinsicht die neuesten Erfindungen mitzuteilen, und vornehmlich so viel in ihren Kraeften steht die rein Democratiche Grundsaetze zu verbreiten und zu vertheidigen. Der Deutsche Beobachter macht es sich zur Pflicht, so viel in seinen Kraeften steht, die Rechte und Freiheit der Buerger zu vertheidigen, die aecht Democratiche Grundsaezze aufrecht zu erhalten und gegen die Angriffe und Verlaeumdingen des Whyegthums zu beschuetzen; das Neuste von Europa und hier seinen Lesern mitzuteilen, und zur Unterhaltung und Vergnuegen seiner schoenen Leserinnen Erzahlungen Gedichte und Raetsel mit beizufuegen. Er wird Keine Muehe sparen, die gerechten Anforderungen seiner geneigten Leser und Leserinnen zu befriedigen, bittet aber auch zugleich um guetige Nachsicht, wenu es gleich auffangt noch nicht ganz ihren Erwartungen entsprechen sollte, und empfiehlt sich dann ganz besonders zu einer recht zahlreichen Subscription.

### BEDINGUNGEN:

Der DEUTSCHE BEOBACHTER erscheint regelmaessig jede Woche in FORT WAYNE sobald die Deutschen Drucker Lettern angelangt sind.— Der Preis ist fuer ein Jahr \$1 50 in Vorausbezahlung, oder \$2 00 im Laufe des Jahrs. Keiner kann die Zeitung aufgeben, bis alle Rueckstaende bezahlt sind. Briefe und Mittheilungen werden nur aus der Post Office genommen, wen sic frant sind. Bekanntmachungen, so wohl hiesige wie auswaertige werden nur gegen Zahlung eingerueckt, wosuer der Preis so gering als moeglich soll gestelt werden, und in der nachste Nummer angegeben werden soll. Wer 10 subscriften eisammelt, und den betrag einsetzt, erhaelt 12 Exemplare zugeschickt. Die Herren Post Meister machen es zu ihre Pflicht Gelt und Subscribenden post frei einzusuchen.

Dr. C. SCHMITZ,  
Redakteur.

THOMAS TIGAR,  
Drucker.

**TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS**  
IN THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Allen county, February 6, August 14.
Adams " March 6, September 4.
Wells " March 13, September 11.
Livingston " March 20, September 18.
Whitley " March 27, September 25.
Noble " April 13, October 2.
LaGrange " April 10, October 9.
Steuben " April 24, October 23.
De Kalb " May 1, October 30.
J. W. BORDEN, President Judge.
W. H. COOMBS, Prosecuting Attorney.

**FORT WAYNE MAILS.**

Logansport, arrives Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings—departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning.

(During canal navigation this mail will arrive on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, and depart on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.)

Maumee City, arrives Saturday and Tuesday, departs Sunday and Wednesday.

Piqua, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.

Windsor, arrives Monday and Thursday; departs Tuesday and Friday.

Elbert, arrives Wednesday and Saturday; departs Wednesday and Sunday.

White Pigeon, arrives Thursday; departs Tuesday.

Breck C. H. arrives Thursday, departs Monday.

Pulaski, arrives Saturday, departs Thursday.

Whitley C. H. departs Friday morning, returns in the evening.

S. NOEL, P. M.

## THE MUSE.

From the N. Y. Sunday Mercury.  
THE MONTH OF MAY.

The month of May, the month of May,  
The sweetest of the year,  
With all its bright and blooming train  
Will 'recently' be here;  
Oh! spur thy lazy steeds, old Time,  
And haste the happy day  
That with glad music ushers in  
The merry month of May.

The lovely, lovely month of May  
Is garlanded with flowers;  
Blest sounds of joy and mirth are heard  
Among its sylvan bowers,  
It is the season when the tails  
Drop off of pullywogs—  
When tadpoles are no longer tads,  
But jolly, jumping frogs.

In the month of May I love to stray  
Some noted frog pond near,  
At set of sun, and all about  
These marsh musicians hear,  
In concert all together joined,  
With all their fiddles strung:—

'Tirr, tirr, der cum de boo,  
O shub-er-on—de kung!'

In May the hills and vales are dressed  
In robes of living green;  
The earth looks like a witching lass  
That scarce has turned sixteen.  
The winds have lost their wrath and might,  
On gauzy wings they sail,  
And gently rock fair Flora's babes  
That snooz in the vale.

In May the little merry birds  
Are in their fullest song;  
The martin, thrush and bobolink  
All come it good and strong;  
And man, though miserable at best,  
Seems jolly, blithe and gay—

For joy and hope attend him through  
The blooming month of May.

STROOSEN, G. G.

[CONTINUED]

## The Wedding in Court.

A ROMANTIC SWISS TALES.

CHAPTER II.  
WOMAN'S LOVE.

In the mean time the character of Clara, which amid the peaceful tenor of a pastoral life, had found no opportunity of developing its energies, was roused by her lover's danger, to a heroic devotion, not incompatible, as history has often proved, with the domestic virtues of the Swiss female character.—

Feeling the most absolute persuasion of Aloys' innocence, she sought, by the most impassioned eloquence, to impress a similar belief on his Judges; and finding that the circumstance of the bloody knife was the only likelihood to afford the strongest presumptive evidence against him, she conceived the romantic project of endeavoring to invalidate it, by the discovery of such fragments of his lost booty as were of a nature to defy the effects of weather, and the rapacity of the mountain vulture.

To attempt this perilous pilgrimage alone would have been rashness, not courage; further was too old and infirm to be her guide on the occasion, and among the young men of the village she felt at a loss whom to select for so delicate and hazardous an undertaking. With the tact which enables one powerful generous mind to appreciate similar qualities in another, she fixed upon the last person who would have occurred to one of a common soul; a rejected rival of poor Aloys, but one, who, on being candidly informed of her prior attachment, had displayed a generosity and magnanimity in his expressions towards the successful candidate which had forever raised him in Clara's esteem.

To him she communicated her wild scheme for re-establishing her lover's fair fame.—"Franz," said he, "I have not forgotten your generous conduct towards one whom you might have viewed with jealousy and hatred, and I come to give you an opportunity of doing a deed which will make fairer maid than poor Clara. Meyer dispute the possession of your hand." She had not miscalculated the strength of the young man's character; he entered eagerly into her views, with a mixture of the generous feeling which delights in doing justice to an enemy, and of the disinterested love which seeks only the happiness of its object.

They fixed on the following evening for their departure from the village, that they might elude observation, and avail themselves of a bright moon to gain the vicinity of the mountains by sunrise. Clara durst not depart without the benediction of her father, who, thinking he saw in the heroic idea, the suggestion of heaven, forbore to oppose it, and undertook to assure the captive of his daughter's unabated constancy and attachment, without exciting delusive hopes, or still more cruel fears, by acquainting him with the reasons of an absence, accounted for to the rest of the village, by her natural desire to quit for a short while a scene so distressing.

It was late in the season, and the first snows had fallen in the higher ranges of the mountain; but the adventurous pilgrims trusted they might yet easily trace the path over the Bernina, with which Franz was not unacquainted, and the precise spot of which, where the murder was committed, he thought he should recognize from Clara's animated description. Furnished with the usual requisites of mountain travellers, to which the attentive Franz insisted on adding a sheep's cloak, to protect Clara from the piercing cold, when fatigue should oblige her to take some rest, they set out, piously invoking their enterprise that blessing of Heaven, which if parity of motive could secure it, they might humbly hope to enjoy.

The harvest moon shone bright on their course, and, invigorated by the frosty air, they proceeded unconscious of fatigue for several hours, passing the Chatelets before mentioned, and their simple inhabitants were yet buried in repose. They reached, just as the first rays of the morning tinged the horizon that elevated point of Col over which the path wound, and passing a moment to take breath after the ascent, stood, accustomed as they were to Alpine scenery, in speechless admiration of the noble prospect above and beneath them.—The lofty peaks of the primeval Alps around them, had just caught the first roseate hue of morning, the spot on which they stood was partially illuminated, while the path they had been pursuing, with many a pastoral vale, besides, lay yet in green twilight. Clara's heart, with the rude superstition of her country, caught the omen, and she exclaimed to her companion, "Alreadly light and truth beam upon us, and soon shall they down upon our benighted countrymen. See! our silver lake, our village spire, nay, the very stem tower of my Aloys' dungeon, kindle in the blaze! Courage, Franz! My heart tells me we shall be successful."

The travellers lingered but a few moments longer to enjoy the sublime spectacle of the sunrise rays on the superb glacier which lay at short distance from their path, whose fantastic spires of crystal of every hue from the deepest cerulean blue to the most vivid green, mocked the tints of the sapphire and the emerald. At any other moment it would have had charms to lure them from their course, but its dazzling and unsullied surface only reminded Clara of the stain on her Aloys' hitherto spotless fame. It furnished her, however, with another cheering presage. Like other glaciers, with which she and her mountain guide were familiar, it had its Moraine or border of huge stones, thrown up from the bosom of its deep fissures by the dignified heavings of the closing mass of ice. "Franz," said she, "it is an old saying, that the Glaciers will suffer no polluted inmate in their clean bosom; it is as old and true, that he who made them will not allow the load of guilt to rest long upon the fair fame of the innocent!"

Proceeding rapidly on their way, they soon descended at a distance below them the rude cross with which the pity of the herdsmen of the Chatelets had marked the scene of blood, and their first emotion on beholding it, was to fall on their knees and put up a prayer for the soul of the murdered, in which Clara could not forbear mingling a petition for the safety of the living. The innocent pair shuddered on approaching the spot where a fellow creature had so recently immolated to avarice or revenge; but their emotions were soon absorbed in the intense gazes with which they fathomed the precipice immediately below them, whose position exactly tallied with the atless narrative of the unfortunate huntsman.

To descend to the brink of the torrent, which, like an almost imperceptible silver thread, wound through the rocky defile some thousand feet beneath, seems an enterprise beyond human agility, and Franz felt it his duty to remonstrate with his determined companion before attempting it, on the obvious danger of the descent, and the probability of the foaming flood had long ago swallowed up, and borne far thence, the trophies of her lover's innocence. Finding his representations fruitless, he hesitated not a moment in partaking her perils, insisting only, for her sake, on a short period for repose and refreshment.

He did not neglect to provide her with one of those staves pointed with iron, whose assistance in descending steep declivities every Alpine traveller has experienced, and going before her to explore every perilous step, he returned, after ascertaining its practicability, to assist his dauntless companion. Several of the cliffs through which they were compelled to wind their tortuous course, were still filled with the snow and ice of former seasons; these required a steadiness, and boldness of foot which love and duty could alone have inspired in an unpracticed female. There were moments when even the steadfast eye of the bold chasseur sickened, as it caught a glimpse of the foaming torrent over which they hung suspended in mid air, and into whose dark waters one false step would consign them, and fear was a sensation so new to him, that it pressed the more heavily on his usual buoyant spirit. Clara, however, the object of all his solicitudes, preserved amid so many perils all the composure and presence of mind inherent in her character, and it was only thus that she successfully rescued it; for another that Franz, perhaps, first fully appreciated the treasure fate had denied to himself, "this was no moment, however, for vain regrets, had they been compatible with his manly and liberal character; he gave them to the winds, and fell only the honest pride of the bearer of some precious deposit, straining every nerve to consign it unharmed to its fortunate possessor.

The more serious difficulties of the path were at length happily surmounted; & when no other obstacle presented itself than loose fragments of rocks, or up-rooted trees, hurried from above by spring avalanches, the hardy traveller despaired the familiar dangers, and hastened on in spite of fatigue, which none who have not descended the face of an Alpine precipice can adequately appreciate. Sometimes whole heaps of rubbish, giving way beneath their feet, threatened to precipitate them into the current below; sometimes the path seemed blocked with such masses of rock, as to deny them further progress; but in all the glory of triumphant heroism, and success, they at length stood beside the

precipice, and, after a few moments of suspense, leaped into the dark abyss. Clara durst not turn to ascertain the depth of the chasm, but, as the eagle's wings were spread, she closed her eyes, and, as the first drop of water fell on her face, she uttered a shriek, which, however, was lost in the roar of the torrent. The eagle, however, was not to be outdone, and, as the second drop fell, she closed her eyes, and, as the first drop of water fell on her face, she uttered a shriek, which, however, was lost in the roar of the torrent.

Blessing heaven for their safety, they pursued with anxious steps separate routes along the bottom of the defile, their hearts beating high with hopes and fears, in search of the object of so many toils and perils. Providence rewarded with success the pure disinterestedness of Franz, for he had not prodded many paces along the brink of the stream, when he stumbled on a chamois' horn, which by its appearance of recent dismemberment from the head of a slaughtered animal was evidently distinguished from the

casual relic of one either killed by a fall from the heights above, or the victim of famine or disease. After viewing in vain in the immediate vicinity, for any other part of poor Aloys' spot, (of which he felt fully convinced that he held in his hand one trophy, though not a sufficiently conclusive one to carry conviction to any but an actual witness on the spot,) he naturally cast his eyes upwards, along the face of the precipice, to ascertain whether any particular projection in its breast, or cliff could have arrested, in his descent, the progress of a falling body.

His gaze was the falcon eye of an experienced chasseur, and it rested on an object of all others best calculated to explain the mysterious disappearance of the large portion of the huntsman's booty. In the niche of the rock at a height above him which diminished the gigantic robber and his mountain fastness to scarce a visible speck, hung the skin of a *Emmer Geyer* or eagle of the Alps, whose aerial domicile Franz no sooner described, than he sought and found in the restings of his huge talons, on the spot where the horn had been laying presumptive evidence of his having conveyed from thence the precious residue of the spoil. With a

feeling of certainty in his conjecture, and confident in its success, which he would have found it difficult to convey to the mind of another, he at once determined to have the perils of the ascent (now rendered in some degree familiar,) and the still more formidable possible resistance of the ferocious predator, whose tremendous strength, and colossal dimensions (frequently exceeding nine feet from wing to wing,) rendered an encounter with him on a dizzy precipice most hazardous. Franz, it must be confessed, in addition to his generous desire to benefit Clara and her lover, was animated by that hereditary hatred which every herdsman entertains towards the most sanguinary enemy of his flock; and under the irresistible influence of both sentiments he was half way up the cliff ere he had coolness to reflect on Clara's certain alarm, and possible helplessness, should a false step cost the life of her projector.

Poor Clara whose own want of success had made her to watch with tenfold interest the motions of Franz, had on observing him pick up something, eagerly returned towards the spot with all the animation of hope; her feelings, therefore, may be better conceived than described, when instead of communicating that described, when instead of communicating to her the joyful result of his search, she perceived her guide, her sole dependence, the chosen companion of her pinions, pilgimage, apparently, deserting his helpless charge, and leaving her to perish, perhaps miserably, in a spot whence her unassisted escape could only be by miracle. Suspicion finds small harbor in a truly generous mind, and thoughts of treachery gave almost instantaneous place to apprehension little less cruel and anxiety the most intense for the result of an enterprise, the nature of which she soon guessed, from the same indications which had prompted it. Again she raised her eye towards that perpendicular rampart of primeval rock, to whose perils she had been far less sensible while engrossed by the choice of her own footsteps, and the difficulties of her own path; than now, when standing in all the powerlessness of her sex, and situation, she saw them again braved, and for her, by a being whose disinterested sacrifice of his life might perhaps add remorse to the other horrors of her death in the wilderness!

During one of those terrible hours which exhaust the sensations and sufferings of years she watched his adventurous, but frequently interrupted progress, till his manly form, often hid altogether from her gaze by projections of rock, or tufts of rhododendron and juniper, at length reappeared, shrank almost to pigmy dimensions, yet standing conspicuously and resolved, on a narrow ledge overhanging the abyss beneath, and a few feet below the never before invaded throne of the mountain tyrant.

All the frightful tales she had heard from her cradle of the *Lammer Geyer*, (who in the pastoral legends of Switzerland, is invested with somewhat of the mysterious attributes, and awful character, of the Rock or Simorgh of Eastern fiction,) flashed on her mind; and when she saw his human antagonist level the rifle, before sling over his shoulder, and deliberately take aim at the creature, one fell swoop of whose wing would suffice to dislodge him from his perilous post, she wildly shrieked out those entreaties to desist, which might, could they have been heard, have struck the nerves of the intrepid marksman. His piece was at his head—it was an awful moment—to look up again was beyond her power—she involuntarily closed her eyes, but to escape the report of a shot magnified by a thousand mountain echoes to a peal of thunder, was impossible, and in a sort of stupor she awaited its result. A few seconds only elapsed—the crash of boughs indicated a falling body; but whether that of the mortally wounded bird, of his mangled and bleeding bosome, she durst not turn to ascertain. The thunder, rebounding from a shelf above her, fell at her very side—a few drops of life-blood stained her garment—it was the eagle's! Tears fell like rain, and mingled with it, whose sound, had the event been otherwise, might have been dried by madness!

Gratitude for a moment absorbed anxiety, but it soon awoke; for Franz had yet to achieve the scaling of the nest, (always placed by untiring instinct, in the most inaccessible spot,) and should he even succeed, life might have been perilled in vain—the supposed robber might have been unjustly immolated. But Franz inspired with tenfold energy as a markman, flew from rock to rock, with the recklessness of a *Bougnat*, availed himself of a tree and some size, firmly rooted in a fissure of the rock, swung himself by it, to a level with the *evrie*, and triumphantly waved, on the end of his rifle, a dusky object of some size which Clara's heart if not her eye, told her must be the pledge of her lover's safety. That of his generous rival was, however, no little less near her heart, and she felt that to think of Aloys, while Franz was yet in peril, would be selfishness indeed; yet they, perhaps unconsciously mingled in the prayer with which she accompanied the descent of the new cautious bearer of a rival's ransom!

But Franz inspired with tenfold energy as a markman, flew from rock to rock, with the recklessness of a *Bougnat*, availed himself of a tree and some size, firmly rooted in a fissure of the rock, swung himself by it, to a level with the *evrie*, and triumphantly waved, on the end of his rifle, a dusky object of some size which Clara's heart if not her eye, told her must be the pledge of her lover's safety. That of his generous rival was, however, no little less near her heart, and she felt that to think of Aloys, while Franz was yet in peril, would be selfishness indeed; yet they, perhaps unconsciously mingled in the prayer with which she accompanied the descent of the new cautious bearer of a rival's ransom!

It was a triumphant one, and scarce the hand and heart of Clara Meyer could have afforded Franz more exquisite satisfaction

I might rest here, content with this explicit avowal, and proceed to reply to your interrogatories, were it not that this appears to me a proper occasion to advert to the deplorable calamities inflicted on the people by the conduct and final catastrophe of the bank, through the perversion of its measures, and the abuse of its power. It is

## RATES OF TOLL

ON THE WHOLE LINE OF THE

### Wabash & Erie Canal,

in a lesser degree by other classes of community. These partial inconveniences were magnified into universal distress and widespread ruin, by newspapers and public speakers, either under the direct influence of the bank by the strong bond of dependence, or who were united with that institution in a system of action calculated to observe the purposes of both parties. Speeches in Congress, presenting aggravated pictures of public distress, inflammatory proceedings of public meetings, memorials, relief committees, and an infinite variety of other appliances, which a great monied institution, gifted with ample means of corruption, and unscrupulous in employing them, could command, were brought into requisition in order to create a panic among the people, and overawe the inflexible and just man who then administered the government.

These measures of the bank proved, however, unavailing in shaking the firmness of General Jackson, or in deceiving the people whose own experience taught them, that though there might be some partial inconvenience, and some reduction of prices, there was nothing like general public distress. Years of successful industry and well regulated enterprise, had laid the solid basis of a prosperity not to be shaken by the abstraction of a portion of that capital, of which very few of them had shared the benefits. They saw, too, the motives for all these exaggerated pictures of public suffering, these inflammatory appeals to the most sordid passions; they knew there was a deep laid, widely extended plan of deception, and became indignant at the attempt to cheat them into the abandonment of their principles, by an appeal to those interests, which they felt had not been seriously affected, or if so, not by the measures of the government, but of the bank alone.

The bank, perceiving that an appeal to the apprehensions and sufferings of the people, had failed in producing that revolution in public opinion so confidently anticipated, changed its course to a direction precisely opposite, and unhealthily far more expensive and fatal in its consequences. It resorted to expansion instead of contraction; and notwithstanding the necessity of preparation to wind up its affairs, which had been made a pretext for sudden curtailment, still existed, and had become every day more pressing, it suddenly opened the flood-gates of accommodation, with a view of corrupting those whom it could not coerce or deceive. In the course of eight months, it extended its loans to the amount of *sixteen and a half millions of dollars*, and the State banks, as they had followed its lead in contraction, now followed it in expanding.

This sudden influx of paper money produced its inevitable consequences. There was no employment for it in the ordinary channels of business, nor in the usual prudent, restrained sphere of well directed enterprise. It accordingly expanded itself into every species of extravagance, every variety of visionary and desperate undertaking, and every scheme which men without property, but who could borrow at will, could devise for wasting money in the shortest possible time, in the most unprofitable manner. New banks sprung from the bowels of the old, and the same real or imaginary capital transmigrated from one corporate body to another, until, in less than two years, bank capital increased from about two hundred to two hundred and fifty millions, their circulation from *thirty-five* to *one hundred and forty millions*, and their loans and discounts from three hundred and two to four hundred and fifty-seven millions. To this, if we add the vast amount of credit acquired abroad by foreign loans, and by lavish accommodations of foreign dealers to our merchants, we may form an estimate of the extent to which this unparalleled expansion of credit and currency was carried, and the deplorable consequences which would necessarily follow its sudden downfall, which no legislation, no public prosperity, no thing but miracles could prevent.

The final results of this extraordinary delusion, which may be directly traced to the operations of the bank of the United States and its successor in Pennsylvania, are known to all. There is not a citizen of the United States, be he rich, or be he poor, who has not felt the blight of this all-pervading influence, in some way or other, in his habits, his morals and his property. In the brief period of three years it beggarized hundreds of thousands of citizens, impoverished States, well-nigh bankrupted the general government, inflicted deep, if not indelible, stains, not only on our national character, but on our republican institutions, and rendered all the blessings of unexampled abundance, incapable of administering either to private happiness or public prosperity. In short, it has become one of those wide-spread, universal calamities, which have been hitherto only looked for, to the direct dispensation of Providence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

**A MOST DARING ROBBERY.**—*Seven thousand dollars stolen.*—One of the most daring robberies of which we have ever heard occurred in the city of Columbus, Ga., on the 14th inst. On the evening of that day, just as the officers of the Western Insurance and Trust Company of that city were about closing the vaults and bank for the night, three or more persons entered the bankhouse in disguise, secured the officers in such a manner as to render them unable to give an alarm, and then proceeded to rob the vaults. A reward of five thousand dollars is offered for the recovery of the money, or a proportionate sum for any amount recovered, or for any information which may lead to the recovery. The booty carried off by the robbers amounts to \$70,000.

As established by the board of Public Works of Ohio, and the Commissioner of Indiana, on the 1st day of May, 1843, on each article of property transported on the Wabash and Erie Canal, of Ohio and Indiana, there shall be charged and collected the rates of tolls heretofore affixed to such articles, in lieu of the rates heretofore charged, to wit:

**FIRST.—Property charged with Toll according to Weight.**

On each thousand pounds, and in the same proportion for a lesser or greater weight.

**Of Flour.**

Bread and other articles manufactured from flour.

\*Wheat, Beans, Peas,

Flaxseed and all other kinds of domestic seeds

Whiskey

\*Salted and fresh provisions, including Lake and other fresh water fish

\*Salt,

Pot and pearl ashes,

Black and white salts of ley,

Beer, Porter and Ale,

Lard,

Butter, Cheese,

Tallow, Beeswax,

Tallow Candles;

Soap,

Wool,

Hemp, Flax,

Leaf Tobacco,

Ginseng,

Sumach,

Brooms, Broom Handles, and Broom Corn

Potters' ware

Hides and Skins, including Deer, Buffalo,

Moose, Sheep, and Bear Skins,

Horns, horn tips, cattle's tails, hair, & hog's bristles,

Dried fruits and nuts, the product of the U. States,

Tar, resin and pitch,

Coopers' ware and Hollow wood ware, manufactured in either state,

Carpenters' and joiners' work, prepared for building,

Wagons, carts, and other carriages,

Sleds and sleighs,

Ploughs, harrows, and other agricultural implements,

Domestic animals,

Bush-blocks, the product of the United States, and mill stones made thereof,

Of Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Bran and shorts, whether ground or unground,

Empty flour barrels,

Vinegar,

Cider,

Apples and other undried fruits,

Potatoes,

Turnips and other vegetables,

Grindstones,

Cut stones for building, or mechanics' use, except ashlar.

Marble (unroughed)

Tombstones, other than marble,

Brig and scrap iron,

Gypsum,

Charcoal,

Living trees, plants, or shrubs,

Tanners' Bark,

Of writing, wrapping, and printing paper, manufactured in either state,

Foreign bush blocks, and millstones made therefrom,

Whetstones and scythe stones,

Feathers,

Hops, the produce of either state,

Flags for chair bottoms, or other manufactures,

Hollow wood ware,

Window glass and hollow glassware,

Iron casings of every description, except pig and scrap iron; and on blooms and half blooms,

Linsed and rapeseed oil,

Machinery, mechanics' tools, hames and saddle trees,

Marble (wrought)

Oysters and clams in the shell,

Bur iron, nail rods, sheet and rolled iron, nails, spikes, anvils, sledges, crowbars, axes, and other iron tools, weighing over five pounds each,

Lead in pigs,

Sole Leather,

Cordage,

Dye woods,

Clocks,

Manufactured tobacco,

Furs and peltries,

Of Merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, hardware, cutlery, crockery, and glass ware,

Household furniture and baggage over 50 lbs.

For each passenger of eight years and upwards, of the family to which the baggage

or furniture belongs,

And all other articles not herein specified,

Of wood ashes,

Manure,

Lime,

Clay,

Sand and other earths,

Mineral coal,

Iron ore,

Staves, heading, and hoop poles, and split flat hoops,

Hay, straw, and other fodder,

Coke,

Quercitron, ground or unground,

Provided, That only the following rates shall be charged and collected on Wheat, Flour, Beef, Etc., to wit:

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

For each mile, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, transported as aforesaid,

For each mile not exceeding 100

For each mile in addition to 100

**DISASTROUS COMBUSTION—ALMOST.**—The Covington Ky. Visiter of the 18th instant has the following:

A worthy lady of this city was lately informed by the appearance of smoke passing over her shoulders from behind. On calling assistance, it was ascertained that her cotton blouse was all in a blaze. It might have been the work of an incendiary, or of spontaneous combustion, but was supposed to have originated from a spark from the fire, as she sat at the breakfast table. We publish the account in hopes that something will be invented for this useful purpose, neither combustible nor subject to explosion. Should the information travel eastward, there will soon be a patent-right obtained to meet the case. A copper cylinder, a roll of asbestos, or even a Bologna sausage, would be safer than cotton: and as the danger is increasing in size, it is important to provide for all possible contingencies.

An anxious old bachelor at our elbow proposes that the bustle should be worn in front, so that the ladies may have the subject under their own eye, and guard it from accident or assault.

**NOR BAD.**—The Providence, R. I., Herald states that the wife of a democrat in that city, hearing that her husband had yielded to the threats and inducements held out to him to vote contrary to his principles, and being unwilling to submit to such degradation, doused his coffee with a modicum of peacock. The effect of it alarmed his guilty conscience; he thought the hand of Providence was in it—he sent for a doctor, who reluctantly pronounced the man too ill to leave home—and consequently he was saved from the commission of an act which he would, no doubt, have sorely repented.

**A Noble Resolution.**—The true hearted democrats of Lorain county, Ohio, in a county convention assembled, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That we will use our best efforts to sustain our county paper, by paying our subscription and obtaining new subscribers for the same.

**THE TEXAN NAVY.**—The New Orleans Tropic, of the 11th, states that the Texan squadron, under the command of Commodore Moore, is upon the eve of sailing from that port on a cruise in the Gulf. The vessels are the Austin, the Commodore's flag ship, and the Wharton, Capt. Lothrop—both strongly manned and fully equipped for any warm and hearty contest that may demand their efforts.

Hail COLUMBIA happy maid,  
Hail, ye husband! joyful though staid!  
Who fought and won in Hyman's cause.  
And now your courtship is done.  
And you enjoy the love you're won.  
Let truth—constancy—be your boast;  
Ever mindful what it cost,  
Ever grateful for the prize,  
Let your praise reach to the skies;  
Happy, united, may you be  
Enjoying er'ry felicity,  
Hearts and hands together join'd,  
Lasting happiness may you find.

**MARRIED.**—On Wednesday last, by Rev. G. M. Boyd, Mr. J. J. SNYDER, to Miss HARRIET COLUMBIA, both of this city.

We received our fee in the shape of a considerable chunk of wedding cake, all frosted over, *secundem artem* with sugar fixtus, for which we thank the bride our thanks, and the good wishes of the devil and all hands.

**THE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY** will hold its annual meeting on Tuesday evening next at the Presbyterian Church when an address is expected by G. W. Wood, in which note will be taken of the life and character of its late President, Judge Polke.

We are authorized to announce the name of FRANCIS D. LASSELLE as a candidate at the coming August election, for county Commissioner in the 3d district.

We are requested to announce MADISON SWEETSER as candidate to represent Allen county in the next Legislature.

**FORT WAYNE MARKET—Wholesale Prices**  
Corrected weekly by P. KISER, Market Master.  
Beef, cwt. \$2.50 Pork, 1.50  
Lard, lb. 4 Butter, lb. 10  
Cheese, lb. 6 Bacon 3 4  
Flour, bbl. 3.50 Wheat bush. 44 a 50  
Rye, 25 Oats, 20  
Corn, 25 Potatoes, 18  
Onions, 50 Beans, 50  
Pence, 50 Eggs, doz. 4  
Dried Apples, 75 Huckleberry gal. 20  
Cranberries, 100 Salt, bbl. 2.00 a 2.25

**LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.**  
A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeited or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus \*

OHIO.

Bank of Wooster Wooster Cincinnati,  
Commercial bank\* do do  
Franklin Bank do do  
Lafayette Bank do do  
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co. do do  
Bank of Massillon Massillon

Bank of Circleville H. Lawrence Cash'r' Norwalk  
Bank of Norwalk Painsville Zanesville  
Bank of Geauga Zanesville Marietta  
Bank of Zanesville Marietta

Bank of Marietta\* Mount Pleasant St. Clairsville

Belmont St. Clairsville' Columbus do

inton Bank Franklin Bank Columbus bk of N Lisbon New Lisbon

Columbus & farmers and mechanics' bk' Steubenville

Muskingum bank' Putman Dayton

Dayton Bank Sandusky Warren

Bank of Sandusky Western Reserve bank' Xenia

Bank of Xenia\*

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville\* Louisville

Do do payable in Philadelphia

Bank of Kentucky\* Louisville

branch do

branch do

branch do

branch do

branch do

Northern bank of Ky' do

branch do

do do

